On March 29, 2011, Petitioner submitted the instant Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus, seeking to challenge his 2003 state conviction for assault with a firearm. (Petition at 2.) For the following reasons, Petitioner is ordered to show cause why his Petition should not be dismissed because it is untimely.

State prisoners seeking to challenge their state convictions in federal habeas corpus proceedings are subject to a one-year statute of limitations. 28 U.S.C. § 2244(d). District courts are empowered to examine the timeliness of a petition sua sponte. See Day v. McDonough, 547 U.S. 198, 209-10 (2006). Here, it appears that Petitioner's conviction became final in November 2008, 90 days after the California Supreme Court denied review and the time expired for him to petition the United States Supreme Court. (Petition at 3.)

See Bowen v. Roe, 188 F.3d 1157, 1158-59 (9th Cir. 1999). Therefore, the statute of limitations expired one year later, in November 2009.

See Patterson v. Stewart, 251 F.3d 1243, 1246 (9th Cir. 2001).

Petitioner, however, did not file this Petition until March 2011, more than 16 months after the deadline.

Though, presumably, the statute of limitations was tolled while Petitioner's state habeas corpus petitions were pending, his second and final petition was denied by the superior court on November 10, 2009. (Petition at 4.) Assuming Petitioner was entitled to tolling from November 2008 to November 2009, his Petition would have been due no later than November 2010. Thus, he would still be late.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that, no later than May 16, 2011, Petitioner shall inform the Court in writing why this case should not be dismissed with prejudice because it is barred by the statute of limitations. Failure to timely file a response will result in a recommendation that this case be dismissed.

Tatrick J. Walsh

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

PATRICK J. WALSH

DATED: April 14, 2011.

S:\PJW\Cases-State Habeas\ALVAREZ, J 588\OSC dismiss pet.wpd